

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

號六月五日六十八年一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1886.

日三月初四年戊午

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

VOL. XLII. No. 7101.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, London; Street, E. C.; GOUARD STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill; GORDON & GOTCH, Lycopolis Circus, E.C.; BATES, HENRY & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; LEWIS & DIXON & CO., 150 & 154, Lambeth Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMEDEE PRINCE & CO., 26, Rue Lafayette, Paris.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

CHINA.—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, SANTOS, QUETON & CO., AMY, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., FOSHAN, HIBER & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 12. Sum less than \$1, or more than \$250 at one time, will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.

3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed to deposits on their daily balances.

5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Free Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 7, 1886. 754

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £2,000,000 PAID UP £500,000

REGISTERED OFFICE,
40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
In India, China, Japan and the Colonies.

THE Bank receives Money on Deposit, buys and sells Bills of Exchange, Issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking and Agency Business generally on terms to be agreed upon.

Interest allowed on Deposits:—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

" " 4 "

" 3 " 3 "

On Current Deposit Amounts 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the Balances of such Claims, purchased.

1.—By an immediate Payment in Cash of not less than 90% for the whole of the Claim.

2.—At 100%, Payment being made in Fully paid Scrip of the Corporation's 3% per cent. Perpetual Debenture Stock, carrying interest from date of issue, and exchangeable for Stock Warrants of \$100 with Half-Yearly Interest Coupons attached, on the Stock being made up to any even multiple of \$100.

Holders of this Stock incur no liability whatever.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager,
Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, April 27, 1886. 853

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000
RESERVE FUND £1,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION £500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO^{TE}CTORS £7,500,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS
Chairman—A. MULVER, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—M. GRIFFITH, Esq.
D. B. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
H. L. DALMUYL, Esq.
H. W. KENNEDY, Esq.
H. HOPPES, Esq.
H. F. D. SASSON,

Offices Manager—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED
On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent.

" 12 " 5 per cent."

Local Branches—

Branches granted on application Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted in London and the other Commercial cities in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
OMV, Manager.

Hongkong, February 27, 1886.

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

SATURDAY,

the 8th May, 1886.

Under the Patronage of the President, Vice-President, and Members of the ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

The Event of the Season.

FIRST and FAREWELL BENEFIT

to

M. CHARLES A. TYRRELL,

On which occasion will be produced for the FIRST TIME IN HONGKONG. The great historical Scottish

Drama

'ROB ROY.'

With the following complete and Powerful Cast.

Sir Frederick Ver... Mr. J. Hazelton.

Rashleigh Osbal... Mr. S. Strachan

François Obedistone Mr. Wm. Scott.

M. Owen... Mr. W. E. Cowe.

Captain Thornton... Mr. C. H. Grace.

Major Galbraith... Mr. A. W. Quinton.

Bellio Nicol Jarvie, Mr. Chas. A. Tyrrell.

Rob Roy Macgregor... Mr. R. Fraser-Smith.

Dougal... Mr. N. O'Brien.

MacStuart... Mr. M. Taylor.

Saunders Wylio... Mr. W. Crutchshank.

Hamish... Sons of son.

Robert... Rob (Master Lammett).

Helen Macgregor... Miss Eva Davenport.

Dian Vernon... Miss Florence Seymour.

Mattie... Mrs. R. Fraser-Smith.

Jean McAlpine... Miss Stella.

Highlanders, Travellers, Soldiers, etc.

Conductor... Mr. George Grimbble.

Piper... Mr. Adam Hogg.

All the Music, incidental to the Drama, will be faithfully rendered, consisting of the following numbers:—

'Soon the Sun will'

'Gang to Roost'

'My Love in Like'

'The Red, Red Rose'

'Thought I leave thee now in Soli-

'Row'

'Miss Seymour and Mr. Scott'

'St. Mungo's Tower'

'A Famous Man was Robin Hood'

'Mrs. Scott, Tyrrell & Tayor'

'My Brav John Holanman'

'The Lamant'

'Madagascar's Ga-

'Therina'

'Bonnie Scotland'

'I Adore thee'

'Forlorn and Bro-

'Skot'

'Mary Morrison'

'Do'

'Rob Roy Macgregor'

'Company'

'Also'

'Highland Fling'

'Highland Reel'

'Gentlemen Residents'

No pains will be spared to make this famous production

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

By kind permission of Colonel Forster and Officers, the Band of the 85th Regt. will play Appropriate Selections during the evening.

Doors Open at 8.30. Commence at 9 precisely.

Box Plan now open at KELLY & WALSH'S (LIMITED).

Hongkong, May 3, 1886. 884

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE Have This Day OPENED a

BRANCH of our Firm at SWAROW.

TAUTS & HAESLOO.

Takow and Tsinwan,

17th April, 1886. 813

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day RE-ESTABLISHED

myself in BUSINESS at this Port, under

the Name of GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS,

Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, March 24, 1886. 604

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

First Interim BONUS of TWENTY PER CENT. upon Contributions for the year

1886. This Day been declared.

WAHRANTS may be had on application at the above OFFICE on and after the 5th

Proximo.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

Hongkong, April 21, 1886. 803

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are

respectfully informed that upon

their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of

the Company's FOREMEN should be at

hand. Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the

HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will

receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found

necessary, Communication with the Under-

signed is requested, when immediate steps

will be taken to redress the cause of dis-

satisfaction.

D. GILLIES,

Secretary.

HONGKONG.

<p

For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

HAVE FOR SALE
THE FOLLOWING
STORES.

York HAMS.
Roll BUTTER.
Topean BUTTER.
French BUTTER.
Epp's COCOA.
VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.
Picnic TONGUES.
MACKEREL in Oil Tins.
RAISINS and CURRANTS.
Crystallized FRUITS.
SAVORY & MOORE'S New Infant FOOD.
BAKES & Co.'s JAMS.
Potted MEATS.
PATE de FOIS GRAS.
Swiss MILK.
BORDEN'S
CONDENSED MILK.
COOKING STOVES.
KEROSINE LAMPS.
WINES, &c.

GIBBY'S Sparkling SAUMUR, Pts. & Qua.
SACOCHE'S MANZANILLA.
SACOCHE'S Old Invalid PORT.
Old Bourbon WHISKY.
Burke's Old Irish WHISKY.
Royal Glendee WHISKY.
MARSALA.
&c., &c., &c.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT

of
OILMAN'S STORES,
at the
Lowest Possible Prices
FOR CASH.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, February 10, 1886. 280
NOW PUBLISHED.

BUDDHISM: ITS HISTORICAL,
THEORETICAL AND POPULAR
ASPECTS,

BY
ERNEST J. ETTEL, Ph.D., TUBING.
THIRD EDITION
REVISED, WITH ADDITIONS.

Price, \$1.50.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, August 20, 1884. 1308

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS'
Nos. 4 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, March 27, 1886. 632

TO LET.

THE HOUSE in CASTLE ROAD No. 1.
Apply to the SPANISH PROCURATION, No.
14, Caine Road. Terms moderate. Pos-
session on the first of the month.
Hongkong, February 6, 1886. 255

EICHMONT TERRACE,
TO BE LET—FURNISHED.

A Very Comfortable HOUSE, with Six
Rooms, Dressing Room, Library,
Three Bath Rooms, convenient Out Office,
Tenants Courts, and Garden.
For Nine months from May next.

Apply to
J. D. HUMPHREYS,
22, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 1, 1886. 665

TO LET.

A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE at the PEAK,
Good TENNIS GROUND attached.
Apply to

DENTY & MOSSOP,
Hongkong, January 28, 1886. 192

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
S.S. PATHAN, FROM ANTWERP,
GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, SINGA-
PORE AND SAIGON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby in-
formed that all Goods, with the exception
of Opium, are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned,
at Wanchai, behind the premises known as
No. 3, 'Blue Building,' whence and/or
from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be
obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, un-
less notice to the contrary be given before
4 p.m. To-day, the 3rd Instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods
remaining after the 10th Instant, will be
subject to rent at the rate of one cent per
package per day.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undersigned on or before
the 10th May, 1886, or they will not be re-
cognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected;
Bill of Lading will be countersigned by

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 3, 1886. 690

Intimations.

Chinese Imperial Government Eight Per
Cent. Loan of 1881

SIXTH DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, in conformity with the stipulation contained in
the Bonds of this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at Par,
at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, in Hongkong,
on the 2nd day of May, 1886, when the Interest thereon will cease to be payable,
were this day Drawn at the Office of the said Corporation in Hongkong, in the presence
of Mr. HERBERT MAURICE BAVIS, Chief Accountant of the said Corporation, and of the
undersigned Notary.

NUMBERS OF BONDS DRAWN.

1,096 Bonds, Nos.:

3	883	1765	2642	3255	4402	5284	6105	7044	7924
11	892	1773	2650	3253	4412	5293	6173	7051	7933
19	900	1770	2659	3261	4419	5302	6180	7060	7941
27	907	1780	2668	3258	4427	5307	6187	7069	7949
37	916	1787	2677	3257	4436	5316	6195	7075	7955
44	924	1803	2636	3263	4445	5323	6205	7086	7965
52	934	1813	2601	3272	4452	5333	6212	7094	7974
61	943	1820	2609	3281	4463	5341	6220	7099	7979
67	950	1830	2707	3289	4465	5348	6227	7107	7989
77	958	1836	2716	3295	4475	5357	6235	7119	7996
84	964	1845	2724	3204	4484	5363	6244	7123	8002
92	972	1853	2731	3213	4491	5372	6255	7135	8011
100	979	1859	2742	3222	4502	5381	6260	7141	8019
108	987	1868	2747	3230	4508	5388	6272	7145	8023
117	995	1878	2758	3239	4517	5395	6277	7155	8037
125	1035	1884	2761	3244	4525	5405	6286	7165	8045
133	1011	1892	2772	3256	4532	5412	6291	7173	8051
141	1019	1901	2780	3261	4540	5419	6299	7182	8060
150	1027	1909	2789	3268	4548	5428	6307	7189	8063
155	1036	1917	2797	3275	4558	5437	6315	7196	8075
163	1043	1925	2903	3286	4565	5444	6323	7205	8083
173	1051	1933	2811	3291	4571	5451	6332	7213	8093
180	1059	1941	2920	3299	4581	5461	6339	7221	8100
190	1067	1949	2828	3210	4590	5469	6347	7227	8109
198	1076	1955	2838	3215	4595	5476	6355	7238	8115
214	1082	1964	2845	3224	4603	5488	6363	7244	8123
219	1091	1972	2853	3231	4614	5495	6370	7253	8132
217	1100	1984	2861	3240	4622	5499	6381	7261	8141
227	1107	1989	2867	3248	4630	5510	6389	7269	8147
236	1115	1997	2876	3258	4637	5516	6396	7275	8158
243	1124	2005	2884	3265	4644	5524	6404	7285	8165
251	1131	2013	2891	3274	4652	5532	6412	7291	8174
250	1139	2022	2902	3281	4662	5540	6422	7301	8179
269	1146	2029	2910	3290	4667	5548	6429	7309	8188
278	1155	2036	2916	3296	4676	5566	6437	7317	8195
283	1163	2043	2923	3295	4685	5563	6443	7323	8205
293	1171	2052	2932	3284	4692	5571	6451	7331	8211
300	1179	2061	2939	3282	4699	5583	6459	7339	8219
310	1190	2069	2949	3288	4708	5588	6470	7351	8227
315	1195	2075	2957	3297	4717	5596	6476	7356	8236
324	1203	2083	2966	3295	4725	5605	6482	7363	8244
331	1212	2091	2971	3293	4734	5611	6492	7373	8251
340	1222	2100	2978	3291	4740	5620	6500	7381	8259
348	1227	2107	2988	3297	4740	5628	6500	7389	8268
356	1233	2107	2987	3298	4758	5635	6517	7395	8275
363	1243	2123	3003	3296	4766	5645	6523	7405	8286
371	1252	2131	3013	3291	4771	5651	6532	7419	8291
380	1259	2139	3021	3290	4780	5661	6541	7419	8301
388	1267	2147	3030	3298	4789	5668	6547	7430	8307
395	1275	2155	3035	3297	4796	5675	6554	7435	8315
403	1284	2164	3044	3293	4802	5684	6565	7445	8323
412	1292	2174	3051	3292	4811	5693	6571	7453	8331
421	130								

Born Colonels of the Northamptonshire Regiment left here to-day for a holiday. Colonel Foster proceeding to Yokohama and Lieutenant Colonel Anderson to Shanghai.

The steamer *Tancredice*, which arrived here this morning, reports having passed the little steamer *Dicky*, now on her way from Hongkong to Port Darwin, of Negros Island, on the 2nd inst.

CAPTAIN Stewart, for many years commander in the Canton fleet of gunboats, and who has been over a quarter of a century abroad, left here to-day for home on nine months' leave of absence.

The sale of the goodwill, stock-in-trade, furniture and fixtures of the International Hotel, advertised for three o'clock to-day, did not take place, the instructions to sell having been withdrawn.

We note that Captain H. Craig, the late popular commander of the Eastern and Australian Co.'s steamer *Catterick*, has resumed duty after six months' leave of absence granted him for the purpose of recovering his health, and that he is now in command of the same Co.'s steamer *Tancredice*.

Herr O. F. von Mollendorff, who has acted as German Consul at this port and Canton for two or three years, left here this afternoon for Manila, to which place he has been appointed as German representative. Herr Mollendorff was much appreciated and respected by the foreign community here, who wish him success in his new position.

At the Police Court this morning Ling A Su was convicted before Mr Mackean with dealing rather extensively in prepared opium without a certificate. He was fined \$100, with the option of three months' imprisonment. Lo A Ping was also convicted of keeping an agency for the Pak-kok Piu lottery and was fined \$50, with the alternative of two months' hard labour, \$3 being awarded to the informer. Some fourteen Jaks who had strayed from the *Audacious* were ordered to be sent back to their ship.

After Monmouthshire, Captain *Monmouthshire*, arrived here from home this morning. This steamer was built and engines by the London and Glasgow Shipbuilding Co., and is the tenth vessel turned out by the same builders for the same owners. Her arrangements and fittings are the finest of the Shire fleet, and in the matter of ventilation a high degree of excellence has been reached. She is a vessel of 244 feet in length, by 40 feet in breadth, her gross register is 2,900 tons, and she can carry 4,800 tons of ton. She has accommodation for 27 passengers in the poop, where there is a spacious, richly-furnished saloon; and on several runs on her trial she attained a speed of 142 knots. A complete description of the vessel, taken from the *Glasgow Herald* of the 1st March, appeared in our issue of the 13th ultimo. In that account, the speed attained is placed at 13 knots, but this, we believe, is an error.

Mr H. S. Bidwell, who made a scene recently at a meeting of Mr Jackson's friends, is apparently bent on increasing his notoriety. This time he has transferred the scene of his exploits to the sacred precincts of the Police Court where he appeared this morning to demand a warrant to arrest Mr John Walter, Acting Chief Manager of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank. This very modest request he tendered in the first place to Mr Mitchell-Innes, who was rather taken aback by the nature of the demand; and not caring to decide alone on such an important matter, consulted Mr Jackson on the subject. Mr Jackson told the applicant that a warrant was only issued for a person that was likely to run away. He did not consider Mr Walter was a gentleman that would seek to escape and he suggested that a summons was more likely to meet the nature of the case. He, however, asked Mr Bidwell to return in the afternoon, when his demand would receive the consideration of the Full Court. Accordingly in the afternoon, furnished with a pile of documents, to substantiate his charge, which was the very formidable task of having feloniously detained at Shanghai a telegraph transfer of the value of £10,000 which he had received, Mr Bidwell made his way with all due fuss and excitement into the Court. Mr Mackean, who was presiding, refused to look at the documents. Mr Bidwell then produced a written information setting forth that in June 1878 he received on his own account at Shanghai from the London Branch a telegraph credit of £10,000 which was fraudulently detained by Mr Walter for some six weeks. Mr Mackean said he did not see his way to grant a summons on any such information, but told the applicant that it was open to him to apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus compelling him to grant a warrant. On hearing this Mr Bidwell precipitately left the Police Court. He has not yet been heard of at the Supreme Court.

Business transacts throughout the world should take example and comfort by that body at Glasgow. A sum exceeding 10 millions sterling has been expended on their river since 1782, with this, among other results, that the revenue of the port, which was £1,000,000 in 1782, was no less than £30,000,000 in 1855. At the beginning of the present century the shipping trade of the port was £1,000,000; 40 years later it was £10,000,000, and last year it had increased to £15,000,000.

This trial of the alleged head centre of the Tez-fa lottery has been going on for some time. This afternoon Mr Mitchell-Innes spent some two hours over it and it was again adjourned. The case is apparently exciting great interest among the Chinese and the court was besieged by a large crowd anxious to hear what was going on. During the trial a rather exciting incident occurred, one of the witnesses, on being asked by Mr Mitchell-Innes if he recognised in the Court the man who gave him the ticket, let his eyes wander round the Court till they centred on the prisoner. The witness then turned deadly pale and became unconscious for a few seconds. Whether he was cowed or not by the looks of the head centre, who is said to have great influence with the Chinese, it is difficult to say.

A CORRESPONDENT, whose opinion on such matters is really well worth recording, writes to say that he had noticed with pleasure the remarks made by no other on the subject of the Chinese evasion of postage charges. The subject dealt with is one, he says, is not unlike the Lottery-ticket business—in one sense at least, viz., that this sin is so general that the Gaol, as Mr Kewick said, would have to be enlarged in order to accommodate the sinners. Indeed, our correspondent does not hesitate to state that what is euphemistically called "consignees' letters," or letters which find their way into the ship's despatch boxes, occasionally belong to residents of all grades—unofficial members of Council, members of the Chamber of Commerce, and merchants large and small. Hardly a steamer comes into the port, or leaves it, but carries a pretty heavy mail which is entrusted for despatch or delivery to the coolies in the employ of the consignees. Indeed, the only difference—a most material difference it seems to us to be—that exists between the Chinese system of evading postage and that now alleged, against the Europeans, is, that the Chinese collect letters deliberately and then ship them on their own account; while the European letters placed in the hands of consignees are generally sent to the despatch boxes at the last moment, after the Post-Office mails are closed. We believe we may safely say that the bulls of European letters pass through the Post Office, while the majority of correspondence belonging to Chinese is never intended to be seen by the English postal authorities. This wholesale abuse of the consignees' or steamer-agents' privilege is, at the same, a thing to be looked into, if the vision of the Chinese is to be dealt with.

Virtually to Japan will regret to hear of the death of the well-known Jintai, the hotel-keeper, which occurred at Hieigo on the 12th ultimo. Mr Kusano Jotichi, better known as Jiyutei, was a native of Nagasaki and was a man of considerable energy and enterprise. Of late years he confined his attention exclusively to Kyoto and Osaka, in each of which places he had a fine hotel. Post-office mails are closed. We believe

the *Shanghai Courier* learns from the *Hupao* that as the students, who are passing their examination at Peking, were com-

ing out of the examination hall on the 21st ult., a foreign missionary, was at the entrance gates, with four cart-loads of books,

and a roll of paper, each sheet of which contained three subjects for composition, two upon religion, and one upon the best means of suppressing the use of opium and its cultivation. He distributed four books and one sheet of paper to each student, and promised four prizes for the best compositions, viz.: 1st prize, £30.00, 2nd, £20.00, and 4th, £10.00. The compositions are to be sent in to the London Missionary Society at Peking not later than the 1st day of the 10th moon, this year. Just as the distribution was going on, General Kun, seeing the carts obstructing the road, and the crowd of people collected, gently requested the missionary to go away, as he was afraid that a disturbance might be created by the crowd.

A SOMEWHAT sensational account of an encounter which seems to have taken place between Colonel Mosby, late U.S. Consul here, and Lieut. Graydon, late First Lieutenant of the U.S. gunboat *Aer* and later employed by the Chinese Government in laying down torpedoes, appears in the San Francisco *Evening Post* of the 31st March. Stripped of the embellishments, offensive and otherwise, liberally supplied by the Post reporter, the story seems to be as follows:—Lieut. Graydon having charged a clerk of the Palace Hotel, where he was staying, with having embezzled £1000 which had been intrusted to his care, the Judge, at the trial at the Police Court, called upon Lieut. Graydon to produce evidence as to his character and general reputation. Colonel Mosby was then called, and when the witness stand, under oath, said that Lieutenant Graydon did not stand well with the officers of the navy who had knowledge of him, and generally damned him as a gentleman that would seek to escape and he suggested that a summons was more likely to meet the nature of the case. He, however, asked Mr Bidwell to return in the afternoon, when his demand would receive the consideration of the Full Court. Accordingly in the afternoon, furnished with a pile of documents, to substantiate his charge, which was the very formidable task of having feloniously detained at Shanghai a telegraph transfer of the value of £10,000 which he had received, Mr Bidwell made his way with all due fuss and excitement into the Court. Mr Mackean, who was presiding, refused to look at the documents. Mr Bidwell then produced a written information setting forth that in June 1878 he received on his own account at Shanghai from the London Branch a telegraph credit of £10,000 which was fraudulently detained by Mr Walter for some six weeks. Mr Mackean said he did not see his way to grant a summons on any such information, but told the applicant that it was open to him to apply to the Supreme Court for a mandamus compelling him to grant a warrant. On hearing this Mr Bidwell precipitately left the Police Court. He has not yet been heard of at the Supreme Court.

Business transacts throughout the world should take example and comfort by that body at Glasgow. A sum exceeding 10 millions sterling has been expended on their river since 1782, with this, among other results, that the revenue of the port, which was £1,000,000 in 1782, was no less than £30,000,000 in 1855. At the beginning of the present century the shipping trade of the port was £1,000,000; 40 years later it was £10,000,000, and last year it had increased to £15,000,000.

The afternoon the alleged pirate and murderer Chang Chi, whom the Chinese Authorities seem determined to move heaven and earth to get hold of, was put through the, to him not very comprehensible, formality of being walked out of Victoria Gaol, and then with equal ceremony brought back to the Charge Room and committed to prison. The reason for giving this little extra exercise to the prisoner is that the Chinese authorities have determined to prosecute him on a new charge. The former charge, it will be remembered, was piracy and murder. The new charge reads as follows: for crimes committed against the laws of China, namely, piracy, piracy and murder, and robbery, or aiding and abetting in the commission of piracy, piracy and murder, and robbery. We understand that the prosecution will be undertaken by Mr Caldwell and not by Mr Evans, who prosecuted on the last charge. It will be observed that the Hon. P. Ryrie intends to ask in the Legislative Council tomorrow what step the Government intend to take with regard to Chang Chi, who has again sprung up, called the latter a plain ordinary savon liss." To this Lieut. Graydon is said to have replied by striking Colonel Mosby between the eyes with his fist. The Colonel thus ruffed his antagonist and tried to make him sit. Lieut. Graydon sent him staggering again. The spectators then got to the point of a duel, and the former, as the reporter elegantly puts it, called the latter a plain ordinary savon liss." To this Lieut. Graydon is said to have replied by striking Colonel Mosby between the eyes with his fist. The Colonel thus ruffed his antagonist and tried to make him sit. Lieut. Graydon sent him staggering again. The spectators then got to the point of a duel, and the former, as the reporter elegantly puts it, called the latter a plain ordinary savon liss."

The Chinese Justice did not think there was any wrong done. Mr Justice Russell said he perhaps ought

to observe that this was a case that was preposterous, his chief engineer for drunkenness and insobriodity, and the engineer was committed for a short period to the contract that it should be accepted, because so far as the defendants were concerned the objection that might be taken would be more technical objections, for it was almost certain that if they had asked for a variation of the contract such as appeared in the evidence they would have got it. Although they might succeed on mere technical grounds, the whole of the burden would fall upon Li Ching & Co.

The Chief Justice—I would not have suggested a compromise if it had not been

extenuatingly stated here by the Attorney General that the only object of the defendants was to defend the interest of Li Ching & Co., for they said, the burden would fall only upon those people that they guaranteed.

FIRE IN QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Early this morning the building known as No. 64, Queen's Road East, the property of Messrs G. Fenwick & Co., and used partly as a pattern and iron store and partly as a dwelling house, was completely gutted by fire. The upper story was occupied by Captain C. Vincent and Captain Henderson, and the fire is believed to have been caused through the upsetting of a kerosene lamp.

It seems the lamp was upset in Captain Vincent's bedroom, at the East end of the building and facing Queen's Road, about half-past twelve. Captain Vincent and

Henderson succeeded as they thought in completely extinguishing the fire, by means of blankets, &c., and retired to rest. About twenty minutes to three, however, they were aroused by people in the street giving the alarm of fire, and they had to get downstairs before the stairs were consumed by the flames. Captain Vincent has lost everything but the suit of pyjamas in which he was sleeping, and Captain Henderson is only a little better off. Captain Vincent's property was insured for £2,000, and the building was insured in full.

As soon as the fire was discovered, an alarm was given at Wanchai Police Station, and Inspector Mackie, who is in charge of the district, and his men soon had the hand fire-engine attached to the Station on the spot, while the watchman and some others connected with the police force were engaged in tenacity of robbery with violence. He promised to make a sharp investigation if released he would turn king's evidence and betray all his companions.

Another robber, more notorious still, was brought into the city. A large reward had been issued for his capture, which was effected near Shiu Hing. He was

engaged in tenacity of robbery with violence. He promised to make a sharp investigation if released he would turn king's evidence and betray all his companions.

As will be seen from a paragraph elsewhere, the Government have already decided on what steps they are to take.

Virtually to Japan will regret to hear of the death of the well-known Jintai, the hotel-keeper, which occurred at Hieigo on the 12th ultimo. Mr Kusano Jotichi, better known as Jiyutei, was a native of Nagasaki and was a man of considerable energy and enterprise. Of late years he confined his attention exclusively to Kyoto and Osaka, in each of which places he had a fine hotel.

Post-office mails are closed. We believe

we may safely say that the bulls of European letters pass through the Post Office, while the majority of correspondence be-

longing to Chinese is never intended to be seen by the English postal authorities.

This Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

1. The Hon. P. Ryrie, pursuant to notice,

will ask:—What steps the Government intend to take respecting a person of the name of Cheong A-chi, otherwise called Cheong A-chi, who has been detained in the Victoria Gaol since January last, and whether England had made a new departure in enlarging her interest in, and drawing closer her connections with, her numerous Indian and Colonial possessions.

The Orders of the Day for to-morrow's meeting of the Legislative Council contain only one fresh item, which is as follows:—

THE DELUGE OF FOREIGN SUGAR.

The closing within the last few days of one of the largest sugar refineries in the East End, resulting in the addition of 600 men to the ranks of the unemployed, has called public attention afresh to the unsolved conflict that is being carried on by the difficulties sugar industry of the country, against the armoured protection of the leading European Powers. The vast supplies of German sugar on sugar bottoms have been rapidly increased, although without effect on the market, by the critics of Free Trade; but it is only recently that the arrival of shipload after shipload of Russian sugar has recruited England, that even if Prince Bismarck grows tired of fostering the sugar trade, our refiners will have to contend with another adversary equally formidable. A few facts from Russian official sources will bear out what we say.

Since Nov. 21 last the Russian Minister of Finance has paid in bounties on exported sugar the sum of 500,000, and this costly encouragement is still in progress. When the movement began Russia had in stock in refined sugar 11,000,000 poods or 396,000,000 lbs. On Feb. 26 last, up to which date the Russian official figures extend, a premium of a rouble a pood (2s. in every 38 lbs.) had been paid on 3,114,042 poods of sugar, and 80 copecks a pood (1s. 6d. on every 36 lbs.) on 2,674,147 poods, making a total of about 500,000. In this manner Russia had on Feb. 27, thanks to the action of the Minister of Finance, cleared off nearly half of the accumulated stock of 305,000,000 lbs. of sugar, and has since been hard at work shipping abroad the remainder. Altogether, to revive the sugar industries of Russia and infuse activity throughout all the refineries of the country, there is every probability that Russia will ultimately spend 1,000,000. Whether this be sound or unsound policy, one thing is absolutely certain—Russia, by swamping with cheap sugar market already weighted by the German supplies, will deliver a final blow at the English sugar industry, and render its recovery practically impossible.

The Russian Minister of Finance, who is conducting this campaign against English sugar, is not only a bureaucrat, but an ex-professor of political economy of the University of Kioff. When Russia was处境 in financial difficulties shortly after the Turkish war, the late Emperor, ignoring the bureaucracy, made a choice of Professor Bunge, then a writer of established reputation on political economy, as Minister of Finance. Professor Bunge is a Protectionist of the first water. It was he who had confiscated, three years ago, Adam Smith and every book on Free Trade existing in Russia. This edict went forth: Free Trade books, represented by an explanatory list of 220, were wiped from the shelves of every public and circulating library, and the rising generation of Russia is being educated totally ignorant of what Free Trade means. Since then he has assembled conference after conference of Russian manufacturers, and adopted a large number of their recommendations for fostering the native industries. Among them may be cited almost prohibitory duty on English-built steamers imported into Russia, a duty of 9s. a ton on English coal entering the ports of the Black Sea, a prohibitory duty on jute sacks manufactured at Dundee, duties on pig iron, agricultural machinery, and a variety of other articles in which a flourishing trade was formerly transacted with Russia. By degrees the Minister has reached the sugar industries, and the conference of refiners he has summoned to assemble at St. Petersburg this week will doubtless lead to fresh measures of a fostering character as detrimental to foreign competitors as the bounty system. To some it will be a surprise to learn that Russia produces sugar to the estimated value of 9,000,000 a year, and that the dividends of several of the Russian sugar-refining companies reach 15 per cent. Two in particular, the Yaropovitch Company and the Sugar Cane Company, paid 16 per cent. last year, while the generally paid 4 or 5. The production for the year was 725,000,000 lbs. of sugar.

The industry is quite of recent origin. Although the cultivation of beet has long prevailed in Poland, it is only with the expansion of Russian railways southwards that the sugar industry has extended to Russia proper. In the Voltaia province—the administrative remains of Russian Poland—the production last year was 66,000,000 lbs. In Russia the province of Kieff headed the list with a production of 253,000,000 lbs. of refined sugar, being followed by Podolia, production 162,000,000 lbs.; Kharkov, 97,000,000 lbs.; Koursk, 64,000,000 lbs.; Volhynia, 43,000,000 lbs.; Tchernigov, 19,000,000 lbs.; Voronezh, 12,000,000 lbs.; Tambow, 11,000,000 lbs.; Poutov, 7,000,000 lbs.; Tula, 4,000,000 lbs., and several other provinces in smaller quantities. On all sugar manufactured the Russian Government levies an excise-duty of 65 copecks a pood, which produced last year a clear revenue of 1,023,000, as compared with 1,035,700, the year before. Deriving such a substantial benefit from the sugar industry the Minister of Finance can afford to be generous, as to tide it over a period of over-production, and enable it, by releasing its swollen stocks, to deluge and destroy foreign rivals. To protect it from the latter, moreover, gold is a duty of 2 rupees 20 copecks gold the pood, or about 8s. every 36 lbs.

Of the total of 208,000,000 lbs. of premium-paid sugar exported from Russia since Nov. 21 last, 140,000,000 lbs. have been shipped from Odessa, mainly to this country. The bounty system has applied to the sugar exported to Central Asia, as well as to Europe, and as a result about 4,000,000 have been sent to Persia, Afghanistan, and adjoining countries. Steps are now about to be taken to open a direct trade with India itself by sending large consignments from Odessa to Bombay. It will be interesting to watch the progress of this movement. Russia prohibits the entry of English-manufactured goods into Central Asia, and levies a duty to the extent of 14,000s. a year on Indian tea crossing the Turkoman frontier. The long suffering of English merchants and manufacturers will be additionally relieved if they see such a ruthless antagonist of British trade crushing the sugar industry in India whatever has survived continental competition, as well as passing our sugar refiners at home. Although professing a free trade country, we levy a duty on tea, tax heavily on our Indian subjects, and indirectly on the English capital sunk in the cultivation of Indian tea. Would it not be more sensible to free Indian tea and put the duty on Russian sugar?—Morning Post, Mar. 18.

FOR SALE.

JULES M. M. & Co's CHAMPAIGN,
Quar... \$20 per Case of 1 doz.
Pints... 2d. 2d.

Dubois Frères & de Gérard & Co's BORDEAUX CLARETS AND WHITE WINES.

Barker's Collected Barley Beer WHISKY, 7/8 per Case of 1 doz.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co's

Hongkong, July 18, 1886. 1107

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882. 14

SINGAPORE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—SINGAPORE.

We are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on usual terms at Current Rates.

All Contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, are entitled to share in the Bonus.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 18, 1885. 1239

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Godowns at 2 per cent. not premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881. 932

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

MARSEILLE, AND PORTS OF BRAZIL, AND LA PLATA;

ALSO

BORDEAUX, LE HAVRE, DUNKIRK, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, or Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Policies for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARTHUR, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887. 100

THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fees Department.

Policies issued for sum not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872. 406

INTIMATIONS.

GRIFFITH'S NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG ARE NOW READY,

1, DUDDELL STREET.

GRIFITH & Co., MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON EXTRACTED WATERS,

1, DUDDELL STREET,

Continue to Supply:

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERALE, Seltzer, RASPBERRYADE, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.

Hongkong, June 9, 1885. 857

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF, GODOWN AND CARGO-BOAT COMPANY.

THE Company will receive STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS alongside their Wharves at Kowloon, and Land Re-ship, and/or Store: GENERAL CARGOES, SILK, OPIUM, COTTON, GRAIN or MERCHANTS IN FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at Cheap Rates. ALSO COAL in specially constructed Sheds.

For the convenience of Commanders and Storers the Company's launch *Hongkong* will

convey to and fro those interested FREIGHT OR CHARGE starting from the Pedder's Wharf, every hour from 6 a.m. to 5 p.m., and from the Wharf at Kowloon at the half-hour.

For further Particulars, apply to

W. KERFOOT HUGHES, Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, February 17, 1886. 331

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

Moderate Fees.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, Surgeon Dentist.

Formerly ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATERLY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address:

2, DUDDELL STREET.

(Next to the New Oriental Hotel.)

Hongkong, January 12, 1886. 68

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 18, 1886. 1107

INTIMATIONS.

JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co's PIERS AND GODOWNS, WEST POINT.

THESE are now in Working Order.— STEAMERS are berthed at the Wharf, and CARGO RECEIVED and STORED at Cheap Rates.

The GODOWNS are two storied, dry, airy, and well suited for the STORAGE of SILK, COTTON and WOOLLEN PIECE GOODS, as well as GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Advances made on Cargo stored.

For Rates and further Particulars, apply to the Manager, or to

JARDINE, MATHEWS & Co.

Hongkong, December 2, 1885. 2002

Mr. Andrew Wind, News Agent, &c.

21, PARK ROW, NEW YORK; is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the *China Mail*, *Overland China Mail*, and *China Review*.

SECTION.

1. From Green Island to the Gun Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the F. & O. Co.'s Office.

5. From F. & O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into ten Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *b*, near the Kowloong shore *c*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *d*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gun Works.

2. From Gas Works to Jardine's Wharf.

3. From Jardine's Wharf to the Harbour Master's Office.

4. From Harbour Master's to the F. & O. Co.'s Office.

5. From F. & O. Co.'s Office to Pedder's Wharf.

6. From Pedder's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

7. From Naval Yard to Blue Buildings.

8. From Blue Buildings to East Point.

9. From East Point to Kowloong Island.

10. Kowloon Wharves.

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, AND Siam.

WATERS.

WHAMPOA.

Year Name. Age. Description.

Acolan Brit. 1st.

Canton Brit. 2nd.

Decan Brit. 3rd.

Kut Sang Brit. 4th.

Kwang Lee Chi. 5th.

WAMPOA.

In port on April 30, 1886.

MERCHANT SHIPS.